

LOST RUTH CRUGER REPORTED HIDING NEAR HER HOME

Intimations Come From Three
Sources Following Offer of
\$1,000 Reward.

Following the offer of a reward of \$1,000 by Henry D. Cruger for definite knowledge as to what has become of his daughter, Ruth, who has been missing from her home, No. 180 Claremont Avenue, for twenty-three days, Assistant District Attorney Doelling, who is conducting an investigation into her disappearance, was surprised and puzzled to-day by intimations from various sources that the girl is hiding in the neighborhood of her home.

The first came as a letter from a woman on Washington Heights. She said she saw in a moving picture show at One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Broadway last night next to a girl who looked strikingly like Ruth Cruger and seemed to be greatly depressed. When the picture of Ruth Cruger was shown on the screen with the request of District Attorney Swann for news of her, the girl burst out crying, the woman said, and hurried out of the place. The woman followed but could not catch up with her. This information was sent to Deputy Police Commissioner Seall.

A friend of Mr. Doelling, in whom Mr. Doelling had confidence, called up during the forenoon and asked if the reward offer was authentic. When told that it was, he was asked what authority he had for taking the girl into his custody if he knew where she was. Mr. Doelling told him any citizen had plenty of authority for doing anything necessary to reach her and put her in the hands of the police.

A letter to the Cruger family signed by a man who said he was a college student informed them that Ruth had been at a fraternity house dance Feb. 16 and had been introduced to him as an assumed name. Mr. Cruger called on Mr. Doelling to-day to go over the whole course of the investigation, making sure that nothing had been left undone. He said he and his family were very nearly in despair.

GUNWOMAN IN FACTORY.

Fatally Shoots Clerk and Escapes in Confusion.

Frances Clemente, of No. 321 East Seventy-fourth Street, was shot in the left breast this afternoon by a woman known only as Stella and was taken to the Metropolitan Hospital in a dying condition. The shooting took place in Wehler's cigar factory at No. 530 East Eighty-eighth Street, where both were employed. The woman escaped in confusion. Clemente, who is a married man, was eating his lunch when the woman stepped up to him. This is intended to be an excited manner. A moment later she drew the revolver and fired two shots at him.

DRINK HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST

Says you really feel clean, sweet
and fresh inside, and
are seldom ill.

If you are accustomed to wake up with a coated tongue, foul breath or a dull, dizzy headache, or, if you eat meals sour and turn into gas and acids, you have a real surprise awaiting you.

To-morrow morning, immediately upon arising, drink a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is intended to first neutralize and then wash out of your stomach, liver, kidneys and thirty feet of intestines all the indigestible waste, poisons, sour bile and toxins, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal. Those subject to sick headaches, backache, bilious attacks, constipation or any form of stomach trouble, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store and begin enjoying this morning inside-bath. It is said that men and women who try this become enthusiastic and keep it up daily. It is a splendid health measure, for it is more important to keep clean and pure on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing disease, while the bowel pores do.

The principle of bathing inside is not new, as millions of people practise it just as hot water and soap cleanse, purify and freshen the skin, so hot water and a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Limestone phosphate is an inexpensive white powder and almost tasteless.—Advt.

Have You Been Sick?

Then you must know that
sickness leaves weakness and
you should commence taking

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to put an edge on your appetite,
put power in your blood, induce
restful sleep and restore
your nerve force. Scott's
is a true tonic-food which is
free from alcohol.

WHY MAN REFUSES TO ALLOW DARCY O BOX IN THIS STATE

Australian Fighter Pleads With
Him, but Governor Sticks
to His Ruling.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)
ALBANY, March 8.—Les Darcy came to-day to Albany and laid before Gov. Whitman affidavits to show that he is not a "Slacker" dodging service in the British army. He went to the Executive Mansion where the Governor is resting up from a cold caught while reviewing the Sixty-ninth and Twelfth Regiments on their return from the border last Tuesday. Darcy was accompanied by State Athletic Commissioner Wenck and Hugh Grant Browne, boxing promoter. The evidence Darcy presented was in written form and had formal verification. It showed that he was not of military age when he left Australia, that there was not then in force any law requiring general service and that the only method by which he could have been sent to the front was by the consent in writing of his mother which she refused to give. "I am no 'Slacker,'" he said to the Governor.

"I want to be as patriotic as any man," said the fighter. "I have never been known to run away from my country or anything for which it stands, but I want a chance, an honest chance, to make some money here. Don't you think, Governor, that I should get it?"

"No, Darcy," replied the Governor. "I do not think that you should get in this State while I am the Governor, and you are not going to get it. My decision regarding your fight will not be changed."

Gov. Whitman announced to-day that he will call a special election to choose a representative from the Fifteenth Congressional District to succeed Michael F. Conry. Many influential Republicans had asked the Governor not to order this election, as a vacant seat in a Democratic district might be of some value to them in the organization of the new House. To the credit of the Governor, he said:

"It is my duty to call a special election as soon as possible. I realize that the election of a Democrat or a Republican as speaker of the next House may hang on one vote. That being the case, it is imperative that this election should be immediately ordered."

The remarkable part of this action will be understood when one recalls that the Fifteenth District is the home of Charles Francis Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and that a Republican has about as much chance of being elected in that district as Jimmy Churchill would have of getting a job as an usher at a Billy Sunday revival.

The local option fight in this State is squarely up to the Senate. An Assembly committee has declared for the Hill, commonly known as the Hill-Wheeler measure, by a vote of 8 to 5, and there is no doubt the measure will pass the Assembly. The Senate committee before which the act will go is decidedly "wet." Gov. Whitman wants the bill passed. His test of strength as a party boss will come when the Senate committee acts on the bill.

"I am not leading any fight for temperance or moral reform," said the Governor, in discussing the legislation, "but I am leading a fight for people the right to decide for themselves. It is perfectly true I have no doubt in my own mind how the people will decide. That is entirely aside from the present issue. What I want to do is to see that the people have the right to decide for themselves. I am sure the Hill-Wheeler bill will pass at this session of the legislature."

Chief Judge Frank H. Hisecock of the Court of Appeals severely condemned Walter Rogers Deuel of New York, attorney for Dr. Arthur Warren White, New York dentist convicted of the murder by poison of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, for not being prepared to argue the appeal when the case was called yesterday.

At the last term Deuel pleaded insanity and was granted a further extension of time. Mr. Deuel explained yesterday that his brief was not printed and he was not prepared to make the argument. Chief Judge Hisecock said he was not fair to his client in unreasonably delaying the appeal and that if not ready March 19 the Court would substitute another attorney.

LOSES \$100,000 LAW SUIT.

M. J. O'Connor Can't Get Damages for Being Held on Ship.

The suit of Michael J. O'Connor of No. 125 Lenox Avenue against the International Mercantile Marine Company for \$100,000 damages for breach of contract, injury to health and money loss because of the refusal of Capt. Jamison of the American liner St. Louis to allow him to land in Liverpool, Oct. 24 last, was ended to-day by a verdict for the company. The trial was before Federal Judge Munton.

O'Connor sailed for Ireland to supervise the cutting of lumber on his estate there. On arrival in Liverpool his estate was seized by the British government. O'Connor testified he put Mr. Jamison temporarily only in the contagious disease ward of the ship's hospital.

Woman Struck by Trolley Car. Mrs. Lena Duback, aged fifty-seven, of No. 18 Johnson Avenue, Williamsburg, was struck by a Halcyon Avenue car as she attempted to cross Broadway at Lorimer Street to-day. A surgeon from St. Catherine's Hospital found that she had sustained a fracture of the right leg and a possible fracture of the skull. She was taken home.

"Girl Who Has Never Earned a Dollar By Own Effort Has Never Come of Age," Declares a Girl Farmer and Novelist

Maria Thompson Daviess,
Author, Thus Sums Up
an Argument for Mo-
bilization of American
Girls in Industrial Ser-
vice—Wants More Girls
and Young Women as
Tillers of Land, and in
Time of War They
Should Be Trained to
Take Full Charge of
Commissary Depart-
ment—Girl Who Learns
to Do Work Now Done
by Men Alone Increases
Her Matrimonial
Chances.



The Call for Girls' Industrial Training

Every girl of nineteen, rich or poor, says Miss Sophie Kerr, should: Receive training that will fit her for self support. Then be compelled to earn her own living for two years.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

"No matter how rich, how adored, how indulged she may be, every girl is nothing more than a dependent minor until she has earned at least a dollar a day."



Maria Thompson Daviess, charming author of charming love stories, which have made her innumerable friends among girls all over the country, thus voiced for me her firm belief in universal industrial training and universal industrial service for the young women of America. I talked with Miss Daviess at the Hotel Martha Washington, where she is staying during the rehearsals of the play she has made from her most recent novel, "The Daredell." I asked her if she agreed with the interesting and revolutionary proposal for the industrial mobilization of all American girls, as set forth by the editor and novelist, Miss Sophie Kerr.

"I believe in Miss Kerr's plan more strongly than Miss Kerr herself, if such a thing be possible," Miss Daviess told me.

"If every girl in America earned at least a dollar a day most of the problems of marriage would be settled. For, from the beginning, the wife would have something like her proper valuation in her husband's eyes. She would be in the position, not of being supported, but of stepping from one contract to another."

THE LAND FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS, SAYS NOVELIST-FARMER.

It is especially significant that Miss Daviess should put herself on record as favoring economic independence for girls, because she comes from the most conservative section of America, the geographical center of the belief in sheltered daughters. The liquid modulations of her voice, the inescapably gracious friendliness of her manner, mark her as the Southern girl. She calls a farm in Tennessee her home; she only visits New York. Incidentally, there is a close connection between that farm and her personal theories about jobs for girls.

HAS PLAN FOR WOMEN TO BENEFIT WHOLE COUNTRY.

"I should like to use a brass trumpet to urge girls to train themselves for productive occupation," she exclaimed. "There ought to be so many more girls and young women on the land. The whole business of producing the food supply of this country should be in the hands of women; it is their natural job. And why have we no more women architects? All the homes should be designed by women and built by men."

"Let me tell you what I am working for just at present," she continued earnestly. "This is now I plan to do my bit for America. I have written a letter, to be published in my home paper in Nashville, urging every woman on Tennessee land to raise twice as much fruit, vegetables and live stock next year as she has this year. I came to New York I entertained on my farm the women members of the Grange. There are 180 of them, and I'm going to let them handle it better than I have. I have a letter similar to the one I have described. Besides raising the extra food I shall ask them to preserve it in every way they know."

"On my own Scotchbird farm I have a woman manager, and we have planned to raise just four times what the place produced last year. My spring gown, my theatre tickets, my club dues have all been devoted to the purchase of more seeds and live stock. I have more chickens than I ever raised before, and my pig has thirteen little ones. I have ploughed with my favorite tractor, of sweetbriar so that there may be more land to now. I am crowding my next few weeks with work so that I may be back to Tennessee and be a passionate farmer."

"If girls and women will take hold of the business of food production they will handle it better than men in time of war. I think women should have entire charge of the commissary department. In neglecting this arrangement I seem to me that both Germany and England have made a great mistake. Look at the men that would be set free if women were given entire charge of the food supply!"

WOMEN IN SOUTH HAVE BEEN WORKING EVER SINCE WAR.

"In the South," Miss Daviess continued, "work for women really began during the civil war. Women had been brought up like duchesses under incredible labors. It was the Southern woman who founded the economic system on which the power."

CUBAN GENERAL AND INSURRECTOS FACE DEATH ORDER

Gomez and Staff of 300, Cap-
tured Leaders, Arrive in the
City of Havana.

HAVANA, March 8.—Gen. Gomez, chief of the Cuban revolt forces, a prisoner after a spectacular defeat of his troops by Government forces, arrived at Havana to-day on a special train. He was hurried at once to the penitentiary under heavy guard.

Others of the 300 Liberal Insurrectos taken with Gomez late yesterday in what the Government statement termed "Cuba's biggest battle in history" were expected later this afternoon. There appears little doubt but that Gomez and many of the insurgents are fated to die for treason.

Details of the battle received to-day were a fresh cause for rejoicing in Havana. The Government forces lost only four killed and twelve wounded, while inflicting drastic defeat on the rebels.

At the same time there were reports current here to-day that the remnants of the rebels in Camaguey had been forced to capitulate.

Havana gave itself over to jubilation to-day at the coup. All last night the city rang with payette, celebrating the Government's battle by which Gomez was captured.

Gen. Gomez and his whole staff of 300 men were taken prisoner by Government forces, the official announcement declared. "Gen. Gomez has been in close touch with Gomez for the last three days. Last night another column joined in the operations, resulting in probably the biggest battle in the history of Cuba."

"More than 3,000 men participated in the combat. Full details are lacking, but it is known that besides prisoners the rebels lost a hundred killed and many wounded. Among the prisoners are Gomez's son, Miguel Mariano; his secretary, Donoso Padullos; and Mendias, his son-in-law, with Dr. Matias Dupre."

"The events fully confirm reports which the Government has given out and which the revolutionary committee in New York has been branding as untrue. It is to be hoped that the American public will show its disapprobation of the methods of Ferrara and his associates, adapted to bring discredit to the United States."

"To a few ring leaders will be meted out that punishment which in the judgment of the highest courts may be just."

Before this announcement was made the Senate passed unanimously the bill authorizing President Magoon to suspend the Constitutional guarantees, and President Magoon signed the measure. It grants him power to exercise almost dictatorial authority at his discretion.

Gomez and most of the other important prisoners were expected to arrive at Havana to-night. The general belief to-day was that the revolutionary movement must now collapse utterly.

Among the prisoners taken with Gomez were President Magoon's chief of Camaguey, Dr. Matias Dupre, former secretary of Sanitation under the Gomez administration, and Enrique Robo, Vice President of the House of Representatives and Liberal Governor-elect of Camaguey.

ROCHAMBEAU HERE, ARMED WITH GUNS BOTH FORE AND AFT

French Naval Men Aboard
Liner, First Allied Ship
Doubly Protected.

The French liner Rochambeau, from Bordeaux, which arrived here to-day and was held up at Quarantine by the fog, came into port armed fore and aft—the first merchant ship flying a flag of the Allies to reach New York so armed since the beginning of the war. The forward gun is a rapid-fire naval piece. The gun at the stern is the regulation four-inch cannon with which all French liners are equipped. Expert gunners from the French navy are on the Rochambeau to handle the artillery. They had no chance to shoot at anything on the voyage which ended to-day. No submarine or raiders were sighted.

As the Rochambeau was coming out of the mouth of the Gironde River after leaving Bordeaux she passed the American freighter Orleans bound in. The crew and the 121 passengers of the Rochambeau lined the rails and cheered the American flag and the American ship that had just passed safely through the German danger zone.

The American passengers on the Rochambeau chafed at the delay caused by the fog. They were frank in their comments on the "cold feet" Americans who hurried from Paris to Coruna, Spain, to the United States by way of Havana under the protection of former Ambassador Gerard. Many boats were made in Paris that the Rochambeau would get to New York before the Gerard party got to Havana and that is one reason why the fog which held the Rochambeau down below the Statue of Liberty was roundly execrated.

The Baltic of the White Star Line, about which there was considerable anxiety until she was reported off Fire Island yesterday, came into port during the night with gunners standing by the big six-inch gun mounted on her after deck. The Baltic brought in ninety-six passengers and was in command of Capt. J. B. Hanson, who was transferred to the Baltic from the Adriatic for this trip.

FEARS FOR ADRIATIC'S SAFETY ARE ALLAYED.

The Adriatic, which was the subject of disquieting rumors yesterday, is believed to have been rescued from her fate. She is due Saturday and has one hundred and forty-nine passengers, among them Dr. Henry Van Dyke, former United States Minister to the Netherlands.

The Baltic, like the Carmania, is equipped with a device by which dense clouds of smoke can be discharged from apertures on each side of the vessel, screening her from the view of observers on submarine. The device was tested on the way across and appeared to be fully equal to the purpose for which it was designed. The Adriatic is also equipped with the smoke screen machinery.

The Atlantic transport liner Minnehaha reached the outer harbor from London to-day but was held up by the fog. She carried no passengers. The heavy mist on the bay and the rivers practically tied up all shipping and interfered seriously with the operation of ferries.

Eight other vessels, inbound, were held up at Quarantine by the heavy fog to-day. Two other ships in the group that made the trip through the barred zone were the British oil tank steamship Lackawanna and the Seitan, a British freighter from Bombay. The remaining six were coastwise vessels, among them the Spanish liner Antonio Lopez from Havana, and the Minnesota of the Atlantic Transport line, the latter with a cargo of fruit and wine from San Francisco being the largest vessel that has passed through the Panama Canal. The Minnesota is to be transferred to trans-Atlantic service.

The steamship Mongolia of the Atlantic Transport Line, which left here on Feb. 29 with cargo and 1,200 sacks of United States mail, the first American vessel to leave with mail since the German War Zone declaration.

SHE DARKENED HER GRAY HAIR

A Kansas City Lady Darkened Her
Gray Hair and Made It Soft
and Glossy by a Simple
Home Process.

She Tells How She Did It.

A well-known resident of Kansas City, Mo., who darkened her gray hair by a simple home process, made the following statement: "Any lady or gentleman can darken their gray or faded hair, and make it soft and glossy with this simple recipe, which they can mix at home. To half a pint of water add 1 oz. of bay rum, 1 small box of Barbo Compound and 1 oz. of glycerine. These ingredients can be purchased at any drug store at very little cost. Apply to the hair every other day until the gray hair is darkened sufficiently. It is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off. It will make a gray haired person look 10 to 20 years younger."—Advt.

SOCIETY GIRL WHOSE LIFE WAS SAVED BY EXPERTNESS IN SURF



FLORA PAYNE
WHITNEY
CA DUPONT

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 8.—Hundreds of other bathers, Miss Flora Payne Whitney, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, saved herself from drowning in the surf yesterday. She is nineteen years old and an expert swimmer.

She, her cousin, Harold S. Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Barclay Warburton were breasting the unusually high waves when Miss Whitney got beyond the first row of breakers and dived into a huge wave.

She did not reappear promptly and several persons on the beach who had been watching her shouted. Mr. Vanderbilt and a life guard swam rapidly toward the spot where Miss Whitney was last seen. Suddenly she came to the surface thirty yards away, but, caught by the treacherous undercurrent, disappeared again.

When she next appeared it could be seen she was battling desperately against the waves. Using all her strength, she forced her way unaided to shore. She left the beach immediately. Miss Whitney and her parents arrived here Tuesday night from New York with a party of friends.

tion, arrived safely at London on March 5, according to cable advice received here to-day.

The mail was transferred from the American Line steamship St. Louis, which was to have left Feb. 3, AMERICAN FREIGHTER SAFE AT CHERBOURG.

Word of the safe arrival at Cherbourg of the American freighter City of Puebla was also received to-day. It was the sixth American vessel sailing for European ports to elude German submarines since Feb. 1. The City of Puebla, commanded by Capt. John E. White, with fourteen Americans among her crew, left here on Feb. 18, carrying general merchandise.

The British steamship Cretic of the White Star Line, which sailed on Feb. 6, also arrived safely at Naples on March 5. The Cretic carried ninety-seven passengers, of whom six were Americans, and United States mail for the Azores and Mediterranean ports.

No time has yet been set for the sailing of the Manchuria of the Atlantic Transport line, the crew of which went on strike yesterday as the vessel was about to sail for London. The men want a 75 per cent. bonus.

Lunch Wagon Manager Killed by Robbers in Passages.

ROCHESTER, March 8.—Wesley B. Webster, lunch wagon manager of the Rochester, N. Y., street car system, was shot dead early this morning by two men who tried to rob the cash register. Webster chased the men from the wagon with a large knife and was shot. He died on the way to a hospital.

Friday's Great Sale
Any Winter Coat
in the House
\$10

The concluding event in the greatest coat season of history—all the remaining handsome, full-flaring coats—coats that were \$30, \$47.50, \$65, \$82.50 and \$19.75.

Silk Plush—Velours
Cheriot—Serges
Wool Plush—Fur Tex

All that remain from all the various lines—broken in sizes, but an extremely fine, useful coat in every size in some desirable material, model and shade.

Sale
Only at **Bedell** Fashion Shop
Nineteen West 34th Street

A. B. C. COUNTRIES ADOPT PEACE PLAN TO KEEP FROM WAR

United States Not Invited Be-
cause Not Considered as
Neutral.

BUENOS AYRES, March 8 (United Press).—Argentine's plan for concerted neutral action looking toward peace in Europe and "insurance" against bringing of the war to Latin America has been approved by Chili, Brazil and Peru, according to the newspaper Razon to-day.

The newspaper quoted an official of the Foreign Ministry as authority for the statement that these acceptances had been received, among others, to Argentine's invitation for such a combination of interests.

An early conference of the Latin-American republics joined in such a plan is expected here. It is predicted such a conference will give expression to a definite statement of South America's attitude in the war, and that before long every American republic—with the exception of the United States—will join the movement.

The United States was not invited to participate by Argentine, the Government considering that in view of President Wilson's break with Germany, America could not be considered as neutral.

NEW SALOON TAX BILL FAVORABLY REPORTED

Provides for a Levy of 5 Per Cent.
in Manhattan and Raises Fees in
Bronx, Queens and Richmond.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, March 8.—The Committee on Taxation agreed this afternoon to report favorably the bill of Senator Brown increasing the tax on saloons throughout the State. This is the bill which provides that a tax of 5 per cent. shall be levied on all of the receipts of a saloon in excess of fifteen times the amount of license paid.

It also raises the saloon tax in the Bronx, Queens and Richmond radically.

Pimple Caused Eczema Over Face and Arms. Pain Intense. Cuticura Heals in Two Weeks.

"I had a small pimple on my face which I picked at and a rash started to form all over my face and arms. Later I found out it was eczema. My skin was sore and irritated me so that I scratched until it bled. The rash later turned large open sore crops, and it was impossible for me to wash my face, and I could not do my housework as the pain was so intense."

"I happened to hear someone say that they had used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura, so I immediately bought them. They brought relief so I kept on with the treatment for two weeks, and in that time my face and arms had been healed." (Signed) Mrs. A. Reese, 603 E. 26th St., Wakefield, N. Y.

Not only does Cuticura quickly soothe and heal, in most cases, skin troubles that itch, burn, crust and scale, but used for every-day toilet purposes the Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, tends to prevent little skin troubles becoming serious. Absolutely nothing sweeter, pure, more effective.

For Free Samples by Return Mail address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold everywhere.—Advt.